strutting about in military uniform. He was at this time residing on a gunboat off Canton, whence he made a ceremonial landing after his election. Though he had the title of Generalissimo it was an empty one, for the military power in the South was in the hands of the Vice-Generalissimos Lu Yung-ting and Tang Chi-yao. The latter controlled the Yunnan and Kweichow forces; the former those in Kwangtung and Kwangsi. The Military Government thus established contained Dr. Wu Ting-fang (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Tang Shao-yi (Minister of Finance), and Hu Hanmin (Minister of Communications). It was decided to form a Northern Punitive Expedition, and, on October 7, nine days after a Mandate had been issued in Peking ordering the arrest of Dr. Sun, he issued a manifesto denouncing President Feng as a traitor. Dr. Sun's position, however, was not a happy one. The Vice-Generalissimos and other militarists were much more interested in scheming for power amongst themselves than in campaigning against the Northerners. Many of the Parliamentarians favoured General Lu Yung-ting rather than the Generalissimo. The administration of the Southern Provinces became more and more chaotic, as days went by, and the pretence that a constitutional regime had been inaugurated soon proved to be a farce. On January 17, 1918, the establishment of a South-Western Federation was announced, consisting of all

provinces South of the Yangtze except Kiangsi, and including Szechwan. The Directorate, which included several Generals, was not willing to concede autocratic